

(b) The production and sales during the last three years were as follows :—

(Rs. lakhs)

	1979-80		1980-81		1981-82	
	Production	Sales	Production	Sales	Production	Sales
IDPL	7000	6776	9010	7443	10470	9854
HAL	1980.22	1718.54	2270.05	2026.88	1710.91	2788.43
SSPL	593.30	562.42	676.95	615.84	741.41	735.49
BCPL	—	—	—	—	1303.27	975.79

(c) The profits and losses during the last three years were as follows :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
IDPL	(—)720	(—)1682	(—)2744
HAL	(—)298.03	(—)639.47	(—)569.43
SSPL	(+) 7.27	(+) 42.17	(—) 36.43
BCPL*	—	—	(—)210.48 (Provisional)

*The company was registered only on 27-3-1981 after nationalisation of the undertakings of a sick company.

**Recommendations of Varghese Committee
Re: Autonomy for Akashvani and
Doordarshan**

1549. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION
AND BROADCASTING be pleased to
state:

(a) the recommendations made in the Varghese Committee report on autonomy for Akashvani and Doordarshan; and

(b) what action has been taken by Government on these recommendations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING AND IN THE DE-
PARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY

AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a)
The Varghese Committee report had recom-
mended that an autonomous national trust
should look after Akashvani and Door-
darshan.

(b) Government have decided not to
set up an autonomous body for Akashvani
and Doordarshan because such an orga-
nisation is not necessary to enable these
media units to discharge their basic ob-
jective viz., serving the people.

**Expansion of All India Radio Station,
Rohtak**

1550. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHAR-
MA: Will the Minister of INFORMA-
TION AND BROADCASTING be pleas-
ed to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for
the expansion of All India Radio Station
at Rohtak; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Pending cases in Punjab and Haryana High Court.

1551. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of cases have accumulated in Punjab and Haryana High Court;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) steps to be taken for their speedy disposal?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL): (a) and (b) As per information furnished by the Registry, 35682 cases were pending in the Punjab and Haryana High Court as on 30-6-1982. The pendency is due to complex reasons.

(c) A statement showing the steps taken for speedy disposal of cases in High Courts, in general, is attached.

Statement

Steps Taken to reduce Pendency

The following steps have been taken to reduce pendency in High Courts:—

(1) The Code of Civil Procedure was amended in 1976 to abolish Letters Patent Appeals from Judgement of Single Judge of the High Court in second appeal (vide Section 100A).

(2) The Code of Criminal Procedure based on the recommendations of the Law Commission was enacted in 1973 and amended in 1978 and 1980.

(3) The sanctioned strength of the High Court Judges has been increased from time to time.

(4) Apart from the above certain High Courts are taking the following steps for ensuring better disposal of cases:

(a) Cases involving common questions are being grouped by several High Courts.

(b) Matters fixed for hearing by giving short returnable date.

(c) Dispensing with printing of records.

(d) Expediting and giving priority to matters under certain Acts.

(5) The Government have also addressed the Chief Minister of States and Chief Justices of High Courts in which there is a heavy pendency of civil cases over 5 years' old to consider appointment of retired judges under Article 224A of the Constitution.

(6) The Government have also appointed Law Commission (10th Law Commission) to keep under review the system of judicial administration in the country. Among the terms of reference of the law commission are:

(a) To keep under review the system of judicial administration to ensure that it is responsive to the reasonable demands of the times and in particular to secure—

(i) elimination of delays, speedy clearance of arrears and reduction in costs so as to secure quick and economical disposal of cases without affecting the cardinal principle that decisions should be just and fair;

(ii) simplification of procedure to reduce and eliminate technicalities and devices for delay so that it operates not as an end in itself but as a means of achieving justice, and

(iii) improvement of standards of all concerned with the administration of justice.

(b) To revise the Central Acts of general importance so as to simplify